

Gleichen

Twelfth Year, No. 17

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918

\$1.50 Per Year

Gleichen Defeats

Gem at Baseball

Donate \$25 Red Cross

Sunday afternoon a good crowd gathered at the local stadium to witness the match between Gleichen and Gem and were not disappointed as it required several innings to determine the score for Gem has a good team and they are good sports, even though they sandwiched in a Basque group.

Gem went to bat first and counted out in turn until the third inning when Marquis reached third and Brown first base. In the fourth inning Gem got to second in the fifth Marquis scored and in the sixth Marquis and Fortier scored and F. Burrows reached second. Humble scored in the seventh and Fortier again got to the fifth, bringing the visitors score up to 5.

In the first inning Geo. Macs and Babe McArthur scored for Gleichen and with Thayer reaching second it began to look easy, but it was not until the third Babe McArthur got to third base and Thayer made it in the fourth. In the fifth Albert and Macs went to first. Babe Williams got to second and Dock Melroy first in the sixth. Three went out straight for the seventh, while Babe and Thayer touched third in the eighth, and in the ninth the same two brought up the score to that of the visitors, five.

Gem counted three straight outs for the tenth inning, and Macs got only to second and Jack and Babe McArthur to first for Gleichen.

Then the crowd settled down expecting a long contest, but Heids, Burrows and James each scored for Gem. This touched the Gleichen boys nerve and Wilson playing for Thayer, Williams, Alstott and M. Payne all scored, making the score 8-5 to Gleichen's favor.

It was a friendly game and only few differences with Umpire Tyler. The collection taken up amounted to \$175.00 and after paying the expenses of the visiting team the Gleichen team made up themselves sufficient to give a donation of \$25 to the Red Cross.

The line-up was as follows:
Gem
1st b. Jack McArthur
2nd b. Babe McArthur
3rd b. F. Burrows
4th b. James
5th b. S. Williams
6th b. Melroy
7th b. M. Payne
8th b. Alstott
9th b. Geo. Macs
10th b. Fortier

'Over the Top' Here Thursday, July 18th

Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey, hero of the Somme, author, lecturer and robust patriot will "go over the top" in the Vitaphone picture production of his own war tale, "Over the Top," at the Gleichen Opera House, on Thursday evening, July 18th.

Empey will make a personal appearance.

The picture was directed by Wilfrid North, under the personal supervision of Albert E. Smith, president of the Vitaphone Company of America.

7,600 regulations of Camp Wheeler, were by special permission granted by the war department to Albert

Big Supper and Dance Tonight

At the conclusion of Chautauqua tonight—Thursday—the ladies of the Gleichen Women's Institute will serve supper in the Misses McArthur's Palm Parlors and at the same time a dance will start in the Opera House. Thus those who cannot get into the Parlors may dance until they can be served. The proceeds of supper and dance will be used to aid Josh Parker, who is badly in need of treatment. Already considerably over \$100 has been given by subscription and many others have expressed their willingness to help the young man. In soliciting for the edibles the ladies found a ready response from all and as a big crowd is anticipated it is requested that any ladies they have not had time to call upon send along all they can to the Palm Parlors, and it will be appreciated.

All are invited to attend the supper or dance or both and are assured a good time.

R. Smith, the trench scenes of the pictures were filmed, appear in the raising scenes and 500 members of the 8th National Guard Regiment of Brooklyn—Empey's old regiment appear in the finale.

"Over the Top," the first authentic reproduction of the drama of the war, is offered by Alfred Smith as a contribution to the historical phase of the war. To this end the production has been built upon facts. It is stated, drawn from Empey's remarkable story, only partly revealed in his popular book "Over the Top," which to date has been credited with a circulation of 3,000,000.

The photo-drama will undoubtedly have a particular, because of the fact that 7,000 U. S. regulars, now at Camp Wheeler, who will be on their way to France very soon, take part in the night raids and other maneuvers depicted in the film masterpiece. This was made possible through the co-operation of the war department which granted Albert E. Smith the use of the government trenches on condition that the picture be shown before high government officials before it was released to public view. This private showing took place last week in Washington, and official approval was given the work of star and producer.

Sergeant Empey wrote "Over the Top," at the behest of friends, who were convinced that his story had value as a patriotic document, and he took the lecture platform for the same reason. Overnight almost, this plain soldier, with a plain tone, his story of the trenches became an international figure. He is in demand all over the country, and already he has spoken to hundreds of thousands of people.

In order to overawe the prairie delegates with flowers, and to further contribute to the success of the Western Canada Irrigation Convention which will be held at Nelson, B. C., July 24th to 26th, the people of Nelson have postponed their annual flower show until the same time. The boundary convention is famous for its flowers and fruit, and delegates to the convention are entertained with the roses for the eyes and cherries for the appetite. It is said that both will be available in greatest profusion.

See the world's fastest auto race drivers at Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

Geo. R. McArthur, wife and family are camping under the Bow stars at the South Camp.

The Chautauqua Closes Tonight

J. H. BALMER COMES TO CHAUTAUQUA

Brings Kaffir Boys Choir From Africa for Closing Night.

J. H. Balmer, noted English traveler, explorer and authority on South Africa, is coming to Chautauqua on the last night with his band of singing Kaffir boys from the heart of Africa. This attraction has been perhaps the biggest success upon the Chautauqua.



J. H. BALMER

Platform for many years. They appear in native costumes and their program is a song and story demonstration of life in the Dark Continent. The songs in English are mostly original and form a large part of the program. They are presented with perfect accent and enunciation, with clearness and beauty of tone and with such light and delicate touch as to be the great choice of the country.

Chautauqua started last Friday night under numerous disadvantages but has continued to improve with each performance and tonight is the grand climax, which the fair superintendent promises will be the best of all, and none should fail to be present.

Space forbids a review of the numbers alone were worth the price of the season's admission.

It is to be regretted that those who backed the enterprise are more likely to have to dig pretty deep into their pockets to make up a deficit and unless many more enter to assist no contract may be entered into for next year.

You will see the largest crowd assembled in any town of its size in America at Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

Pt. G. Leadbeater

Recovering Nicely

Mr. T. Leadbeater has received the following letter direct from the Canadian Red Cross Society in London, England, telling her of the condition of her son Gilbert, who was wounded on May 24th last in the head, face and leg at the time he killed three Germans. The letter is dated June 17th:

I beg to inform you that Pt. G. Leadbeater, No. 508,834, is now at the Alexander Hospital, Gosham, England, suffering from a gun shot wound in the leg. Our Red Cross visitor saw him a few days ago and she says it is a flesh wound and not severe, for which report you will be thankful. He is already up and about. Was admitted to No. 6 general Hospital, Rouen, France, last month and brought to England a few days ago. We hope and feel sure he will improve rapidly.

Yours truly, B. M. SMITH.

Quit Farming.

Having disposed of all my farm lands I will now offer by PRIVATE SALE

a few good teams of WORK HORSES and BROOD MARES, MILK COWS, a fast day and two-year-old HERFORD BULL, Farm Machinery, Etc.

See me at Cluny

E. E. Renaud

FARM LANDS

G-164 635 Acres. Good grazing concern. School 1 mile. Full line of machinery, gasoline engine. Good buildings. 40 head mixed cattle, 10 head horses, 125 acres wheat. \$75.00 per acre, \$10,000 cash. Balance half crop payment.

G-165 322 155 acres 15 miles southeast Cluny. Good wheat land. 60 acres in crop. Will break 160 more. All fenced. \$6000 cash. Balance arranged.

G-166 "A" 160 acres 3 miles from Husar. \$17.00 per acre, \$500 cash, balance crop payment.

G-168 320 acres, 10 miles north-east Gleichen. \$27.25 per acre, \$1500 cash, balance C. F. R contract.

G-167 1940 acres 17 miles south of Gleichen. Post office 13 miles. All tillable except 160 acres pasture. Fair buildings. All fenced. 7 miles of log wire. \$45 per acre. Terms arranged.

G-168 160 acres close to Lake McGregor. Practically all tillable. 50 acres new breaking. \$55.75 per acre. \$1000 cash. Balance arranged.

LASHER & GILLILAN, Ltd.

Head Office 800 Centre Street, Calgary

Branches Three Hills, Gleichen, Youngstown

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"

GLEICHEN and CLUNY

Grocery Specials:

Get our prices on Preserving Raspberries and Cherries.

Belmont (Pink).....	25c
Navy beans, 2 lbs.....	25c
Tomatoes, tin.....	25c
Pine, 2 tins.....	35c
Pine Apple sliced.....	25c
Supper, Campbell's, 2 lbs.....	35c
Caylon Tea, per lb.....	50c
Pure Cattle Soap, large bar.....	50c
Seaside Raisins, 2 packages.....	50c
Barlades, per tin.....	10c
Perry Soap, 3 cakes.....	25c

GLEICHEN Matthews & Kidney CLUNY

The Small Tractor for Big Work

Complete Assortment Repairs in Stock if Needed

Senior 4-5 Plow Junior 3-4 Plow

The Nilson Kerosene Tractor
Junior 16-27 and Senior 24-36
\$1940.00 and \$3285.00
F.O.B. Gleichen

EIGHTEEN MILLION horses on 6,000,000 American farms are enough grain in the past year to feed 40 million people, or about one-third the population of the United States.

These figures, from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., assume vast importance in the light of the Government's propaganda to increase food production during the war.

THE NILSON is more economical for the amount of work it will do than horses. Big traction, light weight, simplicity and fuel economy make the NILSON the right tractor for every farm.

Examine the cut carefully and you will understand from the drawbar how we get Traction by Pull, and not by weight. Many tractors now on the market have good motors, but unless the power developed can be turned into traction without too much loss, the cost of operation becomes excessive.

THE NILSON Be sure of your service with your tractor. In the rare cases when you need special parts or the help of service men, we are ready to help you. With the NILSON you not only get a good tractor but also our co-operation in making that tractor a paying proposition to you.

Write for Literature to O. S. WELCH, Local Agent,

Office with E. Kelly, 1st Door West Post Office,

Gleichen, Alberta.

Branch office Strathmore and Bassano.

End Your Catarrh To-day!

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhazone."

In using Catarrhazone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piny vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhazone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed.

Use Catarrhazone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills—it's pleasant, safe and guaranteed in every case.

THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —
HEADON HILL

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)
CHAPTER III.
The Trap

While on leave from his regiment Sir Anthony West occupied rooms in Bury Street, St. James's, and in that narrow thoroughfare Jasper Morgan's car arrived on the morning after the war, actually to the arrangement made the night before. Sir Anthony was waiting on the doorstep, and the chauffeur, alighting handed him a sealed envelope. It contained a fifty-pound note and the pencilled scrawl:

"To pay the fine if you break down over the first condition. We can square accounts afterwards."

Sir Anthony glanced at the chauffeur, in a mind to send a message of thanks for the thoughtful provision, but, though the man wore the usual sphinx-like expression of his tribe, and was probably to be trusted, he checked the impulse. If he was to win his bet there must be no risk of leakage. Doubtless Morgan had pitched some tale to his servant which would prepare him for trouble to his master on the Oxford Road. Silence was the best policy. So, after a few questions as to the behaviour of Mr. Morgan's new purchase, Sir Anthony took his seat at the wheel and the chauffeur walked away.

In the morning sunlight of the July day the house in Brown Street, Mayfair, shared the austere uniformity of its neighbors. The window boxes, with their scarlet geraniums and edgings of blue lobelia, were of the same pattern, and the striped awnings suggested the same cool decorum behind. In the quiet exterior there was no hint of the long green table in the drawing room on the first floor, no suggestion that in the small hours men and women flitted singly from the house, either exulting in their gains or haggard with the prospect of ruin.

The precautions insisted on at night were relaxed in the daytime. Such a respectable householder as Mr. Louis Gaspard would naturally have visitors, and Sir Anthony steered the car quite openly to Number Nineteen. He was about to descend to ring the bell, but the door opened and Laura Gaspard appeared. She was wearing a lawn-colored gown, a motor coat and a plain tweed toque which was smart by reason of its simplicity. In that superb weather she had disdained a veil, and Sir Anthony was honestly glad of the omission. It would have been a crime to hide those sparkling eyes, and that creamy, satin skin.

"By Jove, Miss Gaspard, awfully good of you to be ready, and how ripping you look!" he exclaimed. "Hop in. We'll soon put old Morgan on the debit side for that thousand."

The beautiful Napier slid out of the quiet Mayfair backwater into the traffic of Park Lane, after the first greetings the girl at the driver's side sitting silent till they were in the open country beyond Uxbridge. Then she looked up in his face and laughed.

"I suppose you're going to scorch through the police trap," she said. "I shan't funk, but I don't want to be killed."

"Don't you worry." The young baron's jaw set grimly. "If any-

one is going to be killed it will be the bobby that tries to stop us. I am out for the shekels, as you know."

"Shall you make the attempt on the outward journey?"

"No. I propose to run through the trap dead slow, so as to put 'em off their guard, and then rush 'em on the way home. In the meanwhile what's the matter with a nice little lunch at High Wycombe or Aylesbury?"

The program met with the fair passenger's approval and was duly carried out. Shortly after passing the collection of brand new villas that cluster round "The Ball" at Gerard's Cross, Sir Anthony drew his companion's attention to the top of a blue helmet lurking behind the hedge, but they were traveling at such a moderate speed over the measured space that its wearer did not trouble to signal the time keeper at the other end. The car sped on, leisurely and unmolested.

"We have located the trap and created our atmosphere, Miss Gaspard," the driver explained his tactics. "We'll just 'em both in hoary chaos next time."

In his impatience he decided that Wycombe should be the limit of the expedition, and there they lunched in the coffee room of the old "Red Lion." Sir Anthony was too full of his wager to talk of anything else, and it was near the end of the meal that Laura managed, rather abruptly, to side-track the subject.

"You knew Mr. Clayton Kenyon before you met him at our house, didn't you?" she asked suddenly.

"Knew good old Clayton? Rather. We were at school together, though he is four years older than me," Sir Anthony replied, looking puzzled. "I hadn't seen him for ages, till he rolled up at Number Nineteen a fortnight ago. Is he a particular friend of yours, Miss Gaspard?"

"Hardly that," was the reply, after an instant's hesitation. "But I think he is most awfully interesting. It seems so strange that a man who gets his living by the law should himself be breaking the law every night of his life."

"Come to think of it it is queer," Sir Anthony assented curiously. "But Kenyon was always a gambler. Nearly got the sack from school for betting with the headmaster's coachman. Girls, too! My word, he was real hot stuff in that line before he was nineteen. I was his fag, and used to have to carry notes to every pretty doll of a shoppee in the town. But he's a good pal. I'd trust him in any old fix."

With a shrug of her shapely shoulder Laura intimated that she had exhausted her interest in Mr. Clayton Kenyon, and Sir Anthony, ordering coffee and liquors, did not perceive the transient frown that puckered her brows. The young baronet was not a ladies' man or a coxcomb. He frankly admitted to himself that he was only making use of his shovvy companion because she suited his present purpose. He was not out for gallantries, and all that he felt bound as a gentleman to do was to treat with outward respect the daughter of the suave rascal—he was under no illusion about that—who gave him nightly facilities for completing his ruin. Without knowing it he had resented the intimate note which Laura had endeavored to strike about his old schoolfellow.

But he was absorbed in the all-important venture, and he had forgotten the passing annoyance when, a few minutes later, they got into the car for the dash which was to stem the deluge for one more year. On the outward run he had satisfied himself as to the car's capabilities, and he was confident that he would win his bet that afternoon on the first condition—without having to test the second in the final ordeal of the police court.

He drove discreetly enough till they were clear of Beaconsfield's broad main street. Then, as he approached the trap, he increased the speed to thirty miles an hour and turned Laura.

"Don't forget that you're here as a witness on Morgan's behalf," he shouted. "Forty miles an hour takes the stakes, but I shall go through at nearer fifty—too quick for 'em to read the number plate. It's up to you to watch the speedometer, so that you can say I did the trick. Don't lose your head if the bobby at the far end stands in the middle of the road with his hand up. The blighter'll hop out of the way long before we reach him. They're as quick as monkeys at that trick."

(To Be Continued.)

To Save Wheat

Corn Flour and Meal Advocated as Substitutes

Corn meal and corn flour are now available in most parts of Canada, states the Canada food board, and in order to save wheat increased use should be made of these substitutes in private households as well as by hotels, restaurants and other public eating places. Arrangements have been recently completed with the milling companies, now that corn is moving freely into this country, which will provide for the milling of at least 20,000 bushels of corn daily. At the present time Canadian mills are milling corn to the extent of 10,000 bushels per day.

As a result of the arrangements made by the board of supply of corn meal and corn flour is now keeping pace with the demand by the public for substitutes for wheat.

Too Literal

A tradesman in a certain town put a box outside his shop one day, labelled "For the Blind." A few weeks afterward the box disappeared. "Hollo! What's happened to your box for the blind?" he was asked. "Oh, I got enough money," he replied. And pointing upward to the new canvas blind that sheltered his shop window, "There's the blind. Not bad, is it?"—London Answers.

COST OF HIGH LIVING

NOT HIGH COST OF LIVING THAT WE ARE PAYING THESE DAYS, ACCORDING TO MRS. NELLIE MCCLUNG OF EDMONTON



MRS. NELLIE MCCLUNG

"The 'high cost of living' is a misnomer. It should be the 'cost of high living.' We have fallen into easy, lazy ways. By the time we have emerged from the furnace of war, the clear, white sacrificial fire may have purified us, burned away the dross, and prepared us for plainer living and simpler pleasures."

MRS. NELLIE MCCLUNG.

You would naturally look for radical views on the food question from Mrs. Nellie McClung, who is one of Canada's best known women and an ardent champion of feminine rights to boot. She has the habit of seeing ahead of her time—and you realize this when you look in her thoughtful, meditative eyes.

She is a bit of a paradox, this breezy Western writer, speaker and reformer. A stiff backbone, a virile manner and argumentative tones contradict the peace and quiet in her eyes. Even in repose you know instinctively that she is a fighter. But such a square fighter! And the thread of charity runs throughout, mingled with the tenderness of a big-hearted woman.

She is more of a specialist in fine thoughts than in dollars and dozens. This is not intended to imply that she is not practical, but Nellie McClung believes in reading people's souls first. The rest follows as a natural consequence. So it is that on the food question she would appeal to the imagination of the people of Canada first. She would remove all sense of injustice. She would have people visualize the suffering of Europe until they could know no peace unless they knew they were doing their utmost.

But everyone is not blessed with the imagination of Nellie McClung. When reminded of this by a representative of the food board, Mrs. McClung threw back her head in characteristic fashion and laughed heartily.

Then suddenly she sobered up. "It doesn't take much imagination to see in your mind's eye hungry babies, hungry women and hungry soldiers, does it? Pity some of us did not have a taste of it ourselves! Mighty few of us ever felt the real pinch of hunger, but it's the kind of thing you never forget once you've known it. Anyway, we can all imagine what it is like, and even then we'll fall short of the reality."

"How are you going to show people? To make them believe there ARE starving people today—thousands of them?"

"Education!" rejoined Nellie McClung. "Swamp the country with information until everyone does some thinking. Hammer it home! Only so will you get results."

"In my judgment, the best thing the food board can do is to remove as far as possible all inequalities. In war time it is inevitable that some must suffer and sacrifice more than others. But you cannot have the people working wholeheartedly with you if they are suffering from a sense of injustice. This is chiefly why I think compulsory rationing would be inadvisable. It would be impossible to rope in the whole country, but if you educate people sufficiently, this should not be necessary."

The farmer's wife has no more ardent champion than Mrs. Nellie McClung, who knows whereof she speaks when she says "The farmer's wife is a splendid and patriotic citizen, who is working overtime, and who deserves every consideration and help that can be given her. She was a busy woman before the war. Now, with the necessity for increased production, she is an essential part of the war effort. And what is true of the farmer's wife is still more true of the farmer. In my estimation, he's a much maligned person. City folks are so ready to anathematize him and to rant away about his getting rich on the war. He isn't making as much as city people imagine. He's paying twice as much for things as he used to, and if he makes more, it certainly doesn't get him any further. "The farmer and his wife are out West are deeply impressed with their national obligation at this time," continued Mrs. McClung. "It

is remarkable how they have given their sons. For myself, I honestly regret that so many farmers' boys have gone. Help is so hard to get and food so necessary. But the women have stepped magnificently into the breach!"

Nellie McClung, the outspoken champion of her sex on woman suffrage, temperance and social reform, fairly glowed as she spoke. She had fought long and hard for the things which war inevitably brought in its wake, and before her she saw higher mountains to scale.

Then, whimsically, she rushed into a eulogy of the fish propaganda of the food board. She had seen the results of it in the west, and she thinks this business of eating fish in the week, is food conservation of the most practical kind, as well as being beneficial to the health of the people.

"Our chief difficulty in the west," observed Mrs. McClung, "is to realize that there is an actual shortage of wheat. You see, out there we are so used to this precious grain. We talk wheat and think wheat all the time. There is so much of it around us that it is very hard to feel convinced that there could be a scarcity of it anywhere. We are gradually learning that this view-point is out of date, and that every bushel of wheat is infinitely precious."

Mrs. McClung thinks that the conservation of energy is very closely linked up with the conservation of food, and on this principle, she is an enthusiastic advocate of union devery and cash and carry systems. To strengthen her case she instanced what is going on in Edmonton, which is home to her. In one block in that city there are four grocery stores, every one of which keeps a horse and a man for delivery. This is to accommodate people who live within carrying distance of these stores.

"It's an expensive system, and it's all wrong in war time, when those men and horses are needed on the farms," said Mrs. McClung. "The women are to blame for it. If they used more discretion and foresight, they could order the larger things once a week, and carry their small parcels on other days. Then only one man and one horse would be necessary."

"The 'high cost of living' is a misnomer. It should be the 'cost of high living.' We have fallen into easy, lazy ways. By the time we have emerged from the furnace of war, the clear, sacrificial fire may have purified us, burned away the dross and prepared us for plainer living and simpler pleasures."

Saskatchewan's Remarkable Record
Saskatchewan, according to figures recently compiled by the government of that province, last year exported \$229,599,000 worth of agricultural products. This included grain, livestock, butter, wool and furs. These figures are all the more remarkable when the fact is taken into consideration that they exceed by nearly \$30,000,000 the value of all the merchandise of home production exported by the Dominion as recently as twelve years ago.—Toronto Globe.

Fully Prepared

"So you wish to leave to get married, Mary? I hope you have given the matter serious consideration." "Oh, I have sir," was the earnest reply. "I have been to two fortune tellers and a clairvoyant, and looked in a sign-book, and dreamed on to lock of his hair, and have been to one of those astrologers, and to a medium, and they all tell me to go ahead, sir. I ain't one to marry reckless like, sir."—Household Words.

Russia Revives Slavery

Terrible Indictment Against the Bolshevik Government

Utter demoralization marks the path of the Russian revolution, and today many sincere radicals who once were enthusiastic revolutionaries are sighing a little regretfully for the days that are no more. We would be unable to credit some of the reports coming out of Russia, if we found them in the reactionary press, but the latest and most terrible indictment against the Bolshevik government—or absence of government—is from the pen of that indubitably radical Socialist, Maxim Gorky, in his organ, the Petrograd Novaya Zhizn. He writes:

"All observers of the village today are unanimously of the opinion that the process of disintegration and demoralization is proceeding there with irresistible force. Having plundered the estates of the landowners, having shared out among themselves or simply destroyed the dead and living stocks on those estates, having even taken to pieces the buildings, the peasants are now preparing for war against one another for the division of the spoil. To this is added the calamity of famine. In some districts the population has long ago consumed all the available stocks of corn, including seed corn; while in others the peasants, having had a good harvest, are hiding corn and even burying it in order not to share it with their starving neighbors. All this must lead, and in some places has already led, to a war of all against all, and to the most senseless chaos and universal destruction and murder."

Human beings, we are told, are now bought and sold and the price has dropped from \$75 to \$15. The Norway Zhizn proceeds:

"Information is constantly arriving of the division of military property among the demoralized soldiers and of various outrages committed by them. Monstrous rumors are circulated about the army which is returning from Asia Minor. It appears that it has brought into the Crimea a large number of female slaves, and that at Theodosia a regular slave-market is being held, the supply being so large that prices soon fell from 100 or 150 rubles to 25 or 30 rubles per slave."

"Can any contrast be more striking, any sarcasm more biting, than this? According to official assurances we are entering the Kingdom of Communism, where complete equality is to reign among men, where bourgeois property is entirely abolished, and where the power of chattels is entirely broken. In reality we are transforming human beings into chattels; we are restoring pre-bourgeois property in human beings, and the soldiers of the revolutionary army are publicly trading in slaves, as the planters did in the times of Mrs. Beecher Stowe."

In a bitter passage, terrible in its irony, Maxim Gorky concludes: "Yes, the process of self-discipline among the masses is proceeding with gigantic strides. The revolution is already undertaken the last final struggle with the bourgeoisie. Without much ado they decided simply to massacre all the bourgeoisie who lived within their reach. They decided and did it. At first they massacred the inhabitants of the two most bourgeois streets in Sebastopol; then the same operation, in spite of the resistance of the local Soviet, was extended to Simferopol, and then the turn came of Eupatoria."

"Apparently similar radical methods of class-war will soon be applied also to Greater Russia, for we have already Mr. Bleichmann (the leader of the anarchists) energetically carrying on an agitation within the walls of the Petrograd Soviet in this line. In Petrograd itself, at the factories, the discipline has reached such a state of perfection that more and more the subordinate organs of the Soviet, and even the trade unions, have to issue threats of deductions from wages, and even of complete dismissal, for the never-ending holding of meetings."—From the Literary Digest.

An Irishman, mourning his wife, remarked: "She was a good woman. She always hit me wid the soft end of the broom."

Ingram's Milkweed Cream



Many women look older than their years largely because they do not take proper care of their complexions. Ingram's Milkweed Cream will keep you looking younger than you are. It keeps the complexion clear and colorful. It keeps the skin soft and in a healthy condition because it has a distinctive therapeutic effect. It tones up the delicate skin tissues.

For shininess of the nose and forehead try Ingram's Vaseline Sovereign Face Powder. It is so fine and delicate in texture that you can scarcely detect it yet it stays on and effectively conceals the minor imperfections of complexion and hides perspiration. A full line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedeta for the teeth, is at your druggists.

Milkweed Cream	50c and \$1.00
Vaseline Sovereign Face Powder	50c
Resque (3 shades)	50c
Zedeta	25c
Milkweed Cream Soap	25c
Resque Toilet Cream	25c
Complexion Tablets	25c

FRED K. F. INGRAM CO., Windsor, Can.

Allied Fleets Keep Sea Safe

Ralph D. Paine, U. S. Novelist, Says U. S. Naval Men Still Hope for Real Fight With Germans

Stories of American, British and French sea fighters in action were told in the Morgan library to a company of guests of J. P. Morgan, including a large number of officers in the three navies, by Ralph D. Paine, the novelist, who has visited the warships under government authorization to prepare a book called "The Fighting Fleet."

"People talk of the inactivity of the grand fleet," he said, "but the grand fleet is continually active. It is not afraid of submarines; it has gone to sea again and again to answer the German submarines. The German sea fleet was coming out, and in every officer and man in the fleet there is confidence that some day they will actually catch the Germans."

Mr. Paine told of one of those occasions when the fleet left its base in the north of Scotland between midnight and dawn in response to a report that the Germans were abroad. They came through a channel, he said, "which navigators had said before the war could not be traversed at night; but in the war all the fleets have learned to do the impossible. On this occasion the newly arrived American battleships had received the place of honor in the van just behind the British flagship. The fleets cruised twenty hours in a high gale, but found no Germans."

Of the American sailors in Ireland, he said that while a very large percentage of them were of Irish blood and had gone over with a sentimental sympathy for Ireland, this had vanished because of the treatment accorded them by the population. "From the pulpit of Cork Cathedral," he said, "the American sailors were denounced as vultures who had come to corrupt the young men and debauch the young women."

"They were attacked, jeered and everywhere hated; they found the streets full of young Irishmen who refused to volunteer who marched in parades with Sinn Fein banners and defied England to conscript them. It was due only to the strong discipline maintained that there was no serious disturbance, for the American sailors more than once attempted to obtain leave in large bodies to go over to Cork and get even with the enemies. The behavior of American sailors has been excellent; 5,600 men from the battleships went ashore for the Christmas holidays at Edinburgh and only three were brought back drunk."

Larger Wheat Acreage

"Let me draw the attention of the farmers of Canada to the grave need of planting every acre in wheat that is in shape to grow it. There should not be an idle man in Canada today, who is physically fit to work."—Honorable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture.

"Your lunch will be fresh and tasty at dinner hour to-morrow. It is wrapped in Para-Sani."

PARA-SANI WRAPPER

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome oak Roller-Box. Para-Sani is cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in loose sheets and the paper is of better quality.

Keeps in the Moisture, keeps out the Germs

Para-Sani is moisture-proof, air-proof, germ-proof. Sandwiches, cakes, bread, cheese can be kept fresh and wholesome if wrapped in Para-Sani. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.	
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box	\$2.00
3 " " " "	1.70
4 " " " "	1.40
3 " " " "	1.10
2 " " " "	.80

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MURINE'S Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes Etc. For Lubrication of the Eyes—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Banker's Part in Modern Business

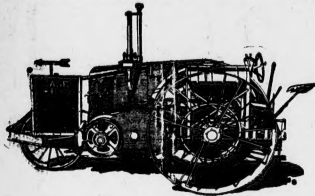
is steadily growing in importance. In fact many of our customers regard their relations with the Union Bank of Canada as one of the corner-stones of their success.

The complete banking facilities which we offer are enjoyed by an interested good-will that is much appreciated.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

It is Better to be Safe than Sorry!

That is why so many farmers in Canada and the U.S. have placed their orders for the Famous Case Company Tractors



9-18 Oil Tractor \$1360.00
10-20 Oil Tractor \$1585.00

These Tractors are recognized by all discriminating farmers to be the most reliable and suitable farm tractors for all conditions.

You require a Tractor right now.

W. R. McKIE,

Agent, Gleichen

Lake View Store, Milo

Specialty

Pyresware Dishes

We have the finest selection of the new pyresware that you should inspect.



Fruit of every Kind

Oranges, Apples, Pineapples, Etc.

Aasgard and Stewart, Props.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
ADVERTISING RATES—Display 50c per Column inch first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ads. at 10c. per line.
Exchange Must be added to Cheque

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918

Discuss Dry Farming and Irrigation

The approaching convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Nelson raises the question, "To what extent is the dry farmer interested in irrigation?" There has been a tendency in the past even among farmers to think of dry farming as irrigation as being, in a sense, rival modes of agriculture. It is of the utmost importance to the development of Western Canada and it is to be discussed by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture in Saskatchewan, and Dr. Samuel Fortier, chief of the irrigation division of the United States, and others.

There is another phase of agriculture, however, to which both irrigation and dry farming are merely stepping stones. That is stock raising and dairying. The exceptional demand for wheat due to conditions arising out of the war may temporarily overshadow the profits of the live stock business, but every agriculturalist knows that in live stock lies the permanent safety of the whole industry. The great irrigated crop is hay, of which alfalfa is the chief. Tables showing irrigated crops raised in the United States reveal the fact that over sixty-one per cent of the entire crop is devoted to raising hay, and of this one-half is alfalfa.

However the benefits of irrigation may be discussed to the Gleichen district to other crops all are agreed that it is of great benefit in raising hay here.

So far this year is one of the driest years on record for Gleichen and more irrigation is carried on here than ever before, and, therefore, it is to be expected that more farmers from here will attend the twelfth annual convention at Nelson on July 24, 25 and 26, not only to learn, but to enjoy a deserved and useful holiday and view the most beautiful and grandest scenery in the world.

A notification has been received from the British authorities that the Parcel Post Service for Prisoners of War in Turkey or Bulgaria is at present suspended. Until this service is resumed no parcels can be forwarded to the prisoners of war in these countries, but remittances can be sent by post office money orders free of commission. Particulars as how to proceed may be obtained from postmasters of accounting offices. Any parcels now in these countries which may be intercepted in the course of transmission will be returned to the senders, providing the name of the sender is given on the parcel.

July 12th and 13th the first annual convention of the Alberta Motor League will be held at Edmonton, when motorists will gather from all over the four western provinces to discuss with expert speakers such vitally important questions as good roads, road making and motor car legislation. It is hoped that all citizens of this province who have the development of Alberta at heart will attend.

In France recently figures showed that there are now 475,000 women at work in munition factories at \$2 per day, plus 50 cents from the Government with 25 cents additional for each child, if the head of the house is in the army. Thrift is so strong a principle with French women that French banks are carrying larger deposits than ever before, despite the fact that \$15,000,000,000 towards the finances of the war came from popular subscription.

Don't fail to see the stock exhibit of Frank Collett, Crossfield, Alta., James Bowman, Gresham, Ont., J. H. Warrington, Corwall, Ont., and many others, Melville Hat, July 13th to 20th.

The Queenstown farmers annual picnic will be held at the Bow River near the new bridge, on Friday, July 12th. In the evening the picnickers who wish to dance will adjourn to the new Farmers Hall.

GEO. ANGLAIR

Painting, Papering, Kalamining.

All work Guaranteed.

Leave orders at Brown's Transfer or see me at Gleichen Hotel.

Campbell Floral Co.

Having appointed Geo. W. Evans our agent in Gleichen all orders left with him for

Wreaths Sprays Pillows Stars
Gauze Hair Crockery Crochets Etc.
Will go forward by the first train.

COME to the ANNUAL IRRIGATION CONVENTION of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Nelson, B.C., July 24, 25, 26, 1918

Every farmer and every person dependent upon the success of irrigation in Western Canada should feel a personal interest in the convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association. Experts will discuss the problems, not only irrigators, but of dry farmers as well. Prominent speakers from all parts of Canada, and some from the United States, are to be present. This convention gives you a rare opportunity to combine a serious and helpful business meeting with a delightful holiday outing.

The present season has again impressed upon the people of Alberta the tremendous importance of irrigation. Your duty to your farm, your community, and the likes, who are depending upon you for food to win the war, suggests that you should take every opportunity to study the principles and practices of irrigation. For that reason come to Nelson JULY 24, 25, 26

AND BRING THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

For copy of the Official Call, Certificates of Appointment and full information write

ROBERT J. C. STEAD, Acting Secretary,
Box 1317, Calgary.

Every Farmer Needs a Ford

THE Motor Car is a greater convenience to the average farmer than the telephone, the rural mail or even the grain binder.

The binder which is considered as a very useful implement is rarely used more than a few days during the entire year. The rest of the time it stands idle, taking up space, while the automobile is available for use throughout all seasons, and both day and night.

It is ever ready to run down the lane to the back field or the pasture with a parcel or a message, or take you and your family to town for shopping purposes—or on an errand to the neighbors.

The motor car is called upon whenever anything is wanted in a hurry. It is the most useful implement or convenience for the farm. It helps you conserve your energies and time for productive work and enables you and your family to accomplish more with less energy. You surely feel the need of a Ford. Why not order one today?

All prices subject to war time charges, except tractors and chassis

Ford	
THE UNIVERSAL CAR	
Chassis	• • • \$515
Runabout	• • • \$575
Touring	• • • \$685
Coupe	• • • \$770
Sedan	• • • \$970
One-Ton Truck	750
F. O. B. Ford, Ont.	

W. R. McKIE, Dealer,
Gleichen
August Jensen, Dealer,
Standard



NOTICE

YOU Cannot work a horse without harness or a tractor without lubricating oil.
Our stock of Harness and Harness Parts is Complete.

We are well stocked with Tractor Oil and Grease.

Agents for
The Winnipeg Oil Co., Limited.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen and Cluny

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or reapers from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

Wanted--A Lady Clerk at Bank of Commerce.

Pay up your subscription now

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447

1992

100

100

100

100

100

1



100



100



100

THESE DRY SUMMER DAYS

Aside from the Food Controller's orders to eat less ank work more these summer days demand some tasty bite at a moment's notice and right here is where you find

OUR GROCERY SIDE

Salmon Rice
Lobsters Oysters
Chicken Teas
Corn Beef Sago
Pork and Beans Cocoa
Lunch Tongue Tapioca
Campbell's Soup Jelly Powders
Ever Ready Lunch Sardines, Etc., Etc. Fresh Fruits
Quick Puddings

And Canned Fruits of every description.
Also Rose's Lime Juice and Light Wines.

Flour is moving as usual. After July 15th our new orders are to sell 25 pounds of Cereals with every 100 pounds of Flour, and as a result we are well stocked with

Rolls Oats, Corn Meal, Graham Flour and endless Supply Package Goods in Corn Flakes, Shredded Wheat, Bran Flakes, Puffed Rice Flakes, Etc., Etc.

Fancy Biscuits make a good top dressing for Hot Day Meal. We just opened 43 cases of a choice assortment.

Jams, Marmalades, Honey, Heinz Relish and Pickles, and we suggest you make out your list of Light Housekeeping wants for the above and Ramsay can produce the goods.

P.S. We stock "The Overseas Box". Solid, corrugated cardboard. Guaranteed to stand the trip. Try one for your next parcel to the Boys.

"The Busy Stores" JOHN A. RAMSAY & Cluny

Free Coal

Don't throw your Scrap Iron. Bring it to us and we will give you Galt or Newcastle

Coal in exchange for old Iron Weight for Weight. Don't Delay for now is the time to get in your Winter's Supply. Brown's Transfer

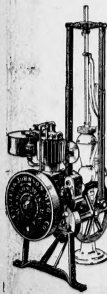
The Fuel Controller says:

"Order your winter's Coal Supply Now" From

BROWN'S TRANSFER

Sole Agents for the Famous Galt and Newcastle lump "Burns all night" Bankhead Hard Coal, Briquettes and Steam Coal.

Whitcomb Gasoline. Coal Oil. Motor and Tractor Oil. Auto Filling Station. Phone 37.



The Original Iron Hired Man The Fuller & Johnson Farm Pump Engine For Sale by E. KELLY

Automobile Accessories and All Electrical Goods Next door to the Post Office, Gleichen

James Stewart, the Milo merchant prince, passed through town Monday on his way to Calgary to secure bargains for his customers. The sight of Jimmie makes one feel better. The dry weather has nothing on him, for his smile is ever the same.

Some who have seen S.J. Holden's big crop of wheat estimate it will yield 50 bushels to the acre. Best has the reputation of being one of the most expert irrigators in this province and evidently he will have an opportunity of proving his conclusion this year. After being allowed 100 for fall damage last year he turned on the water to grow green feed and was surprised to thresh out a fair crop of oats. He is a worker and deserves all coming his way—nothing will get by if it comes anywhere near reaching his way.

85 REWARD EACH—Bay gelding branded on left shoulder. Surrel sold face gelding branded as above. Rose horse branded on left rive

FOR SALE—Registered Shetland pony mare, from imported stock, 6 years old, height 30 inches, perfectly gentle with children. Miss Williams, Gleichen.

A. T. SPANKIE M.D. C.M. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

Office—Sole 121-122 New P. Burns Building Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E., Calgary Phone 2348. Residence M2677 Intern and House Surgeon Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City. Specialist to Calgary School Board

D. W. Hays and M. McLean of the Canada Land Co. passed through Gleichen this week while on their way to the ditch.

M. Clements, who has charge of the stray horses that are kept on the reserve, left yesterday to spend a couple of days in Edmonton.

Never before in Western Canada was such an elaborate three days program staged, as the one being pulled off at Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

Don't miss the aviation feats by Katherine Stinson, world's greatest aviator, at Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

Tomorrow is the glorious 10th and the great Centennial picnic Everybody will meet at the Cluny bridge.

Last week the Cluny Nursery sold first strawberries grown there this year, and they are said to be fine, large berries.

A. E. Staback and his daughter arrived Sunday from Woodville, Ontario, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Evans, and his son, Bob. Miss Staback has accepted a position as teacher of the Shannock school.

The round-up of the stray horses south of Bow river will be the only one made by the government this year. Most of them have been claimed already and the remainder are being held at "Bossie's Slough", about two miles south of Gleichen. The unclaimed horses will shortly be advertised for sale.

At 8:30 sharp Friday evening Chasdale baseball club will play a match with Gleichen on the local diamond. Chasdale is reported to have a good team and an exciting game is anticipated.

Mrs. J. G. Ward arrived here last week from Crookston, Minn., to visit her brother, Wes Walsh. She was accompanied by Mr. Walsh's daughters, Eleanor and Marian, who have been attending school at Crookston for the past year.

Local and District News

D. E. Davies, of La Crosse, Wis., spent Sunday in town.

Jesse Gouge, of Drumheller, passed through Gleichen the other day.

W. White, of the Sayer Massy, spent a few days in Gleichen this week.

A holiday will cheer you up and renew you for further activity. Pack up your troubles and come to Medicine Hat Fair and Stampede, July 18th to 20th.

See the greatest exhibition of live stock and poultry ever exhibited west of the great lakes at Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

C. A. Brodyer, and party of Calgary, were guests at the Palace last Sunday.

W. F. Stevens, of Edmonton, was a Gleichen visitor last week in connection with his department.

M. Edmunds, piano expert of Calgary, is visiting Gleichen this while supervising the Chautauqua piano.

E. Y. Popindinkle, arrived in town Monday from Missouri. He is seriously thinking of buying a farm here.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, of Cluny, returned from a visit to the States this week.

Vulcan defeated Gleichen in an interesting game of baseball Tuesday night by 5 to 0. The visitors got in five runs in the first inning, but from that on the game was a hard contest. Time does not permit of a report in this issue.

The Peoples Market Limited

—Office at—

Pioneer Market

Carry full line of dressed and cured Meats, Fresh Fruit, Etc.

—WILL BUY—

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

Crowfoot Street, Gleichen.

Columbia Grafonolas

We are the only authorized agents for Columbia Grafonolas and Records in this district. And can supply Machines from \$27 to \$300.

Records of all the very latest songs and instrumentals, from 90c. up. A good selection always on hand.

Gleichen Jewelry Co. W. G. S. GOURLAY, Manager.

A. A. DAVIS, Mgr.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

Now has his office with Messrs. Henderson & Mallory.

Gleichen's Store for Men

LOOK:

Now is	LOOK	Your Chance
SOCKS—Black, Grey, Tan and Slate, 35c.	Here is a few of our many bargaining which are lower than the wholesale price of today.	SHOES—Riding, tan or black \$5.00
TIES—Special, 35 and 50c	Buy at once if you want to save money Every day passed is a dollar lost.	OVERS—Work, mule skin 50c pair
GUARANTEED Pure Wool Socks 75c		OVERALLS—Blue, white and black \$2.25
DRESS GLOVES—Cape and Mocha, \$2.25		GLOVES—Horse hide \$1.75
SILK SOCKS—Black White, Tan and Grey, 75c		HATS—\$5.00
SAVE \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ SAVE C C C C C C C C C C C C		
SHOES—White canvas, lightsoles \$2.50	Save the old shoes we can have them made as good as new.	SHOES—White canvas, heavy soles and heels \$3
SHOES—Blue and black canvas shoes \$2.50		SHOES—White canvas, leather soles \$4
SHIRTS—Old hickory work shirts wear and wash well \$2.50	Suits dry cleaned and pressed.	HATS—Stetson, are out of sight. Buy now at the old price \$1.75 up
SUIT CASES—Only \$2.50 and \$4.50	Hats cleaned and reblocked	

Pickard & Tuck, Ltd.

EVERYTHING A MAN WEARS

Twin City Tractors

for Gasoline and Kerosene.

One of the **BEST** in the market.

Sizes to suit large and small farmers,
16.30 H.P. up to 60-110

Call and See us and get particulars and terms.

Guaranteed to develop rated Horse-power

T. W. BATES, Gleichen

AGENT:

Cookshutt Plow Co. Adams Wagons, Cream Separators,
Foundry Products Co., Etc., Etc.

Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

Safe
Place
To
Trade.

C. B. Hyndman

AGENT,

GLEICHEN, Phone 11 and 36

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Ltd.,

GLEICHEN

A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent,

Farm Implements
Farm Tractors and Power Lift
Plows.

Small and large
Threshing Outfits

Cream Separators
Singer Sewing Machines
always on hand.

Also Licensed Auctioneer for
Alberta

PHONE 68

HAIL INSURANCE

If you want

THE **BEST** SEE

Henderson & Mallory

We represent two of the strongest
companies doing business in Canada.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

When brands have to be out a charge of 35c. each is made.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

LOST—Gold cased watch "Black" make, 23 jewel, in Gleichen on Saturday night. For reward return to Call office. 17

\$25 REWARD—For recovery of 3 horses strayed from sec. 15-26-22 v. 4th 7 miles north of Standard, 1 dark bay and 1 bay both white faces Clydesdale mares branded UO right hip, weight about 1350, 6 years old. Dark bay saddle pony, white face, branded CX an crow's foot with wire cut above right front hoof. D. W. Detwiler, Rodlands, Alta. 19


LOST—At opening of the Queens-town Hall Eastman Kodak and case Return to Call office and get the reward. 17

\$25 REWARD—For recovery of black gelding, weight about 1400 lbs, no brand. Strayed from my farm 5 S. W. of Hussar on June 17th, notify A. Anderson, Hussar. 18


FOR SALE—Light farm horses H. H. Ellis, Gleichen. 17

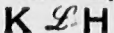
LOST—Dark bay gelding six years old, weight about 1000 lbs. two white hind feet, fore top clipped, branded on right thigh like shape of t. Also one brown mare small star on forehead 4 years old, weight about 1100 lbs., R branded on left hip. Both horses should have halters on and collar marks on shoulder. \$10 will be paid for the return of both. Matthews & Kidney, Gleichen. 18

Lost—Brindle Stag Hound. Apply David McBean, Gleichen. 17

ESTRAY—Dark bay gelding weight about 1400 lbs., star on forehead, branded on left shoulder with  and 7P on left hip. Reward \$5, apply, Anderson & Neilson, Box 33 Standard. 18

ESTRAY—\$5 Reward for each, A roan heifer, coming 3 years; heifer one year old and 3-year-old steer; all branded VA on left shoulder. Apply to A. Dutel, Cluny. 1746

ESTRAY—Brown gelding, 6 years, branded  CLH

Bay gelding, 9 years, no brand. Bay gelding 6 years old  K L H

branded. For reward apply to C. Miller, Gleichen. 121f

LOST—Sunday, June 16, between Bow river bridge on the Indian reserve and Vulcan, ladies rain coat polar fawn. Finder kindly leave at store of Mathews & Kidney.

FOR SALE—One half section, deeded land and 11000 acre grazing lease, with 11 years to run, abundance of grass and water, lots of good shelter. Apply to box L Call office. No agents. 151f

FOR SALE—Snap in an 8 bottom quick detachable John Deer gang for \$500 cash. 14 new large extra at \$6. F. F. Pobst, box 215, Gleichen. 17

PERCHERON Stallion For Sale—Coming 3 years old, weight about 1700 lbs. Bred from imported stock. He is the kind that will make good. Apply to J. C. Hutchinson, Phone R305, Gleichen. 176

W. W. WINSPEAR

General Merchant

Agent for Semi-ready tailoring

Namaka, Alta

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming

I carry a complete stock of caskets robes, etc., at all times

Artificial wreaths always on hand
Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, Alta

Gleichen Public School Promotions

Passed from Grade V to Grade VI.

Noia Parker
Lucy Morton
Billie Grave
Vera Ramberg
Zella Saunders
Irvine Young
Russell Matthews
Allan Wilson
Willie Hordan
Josephine Stuart
Robt Brown
Gordon Dodds

Passed from Grade VI to Grade VII

Alice Brereton
Mildred Bollinger
Walter McKay
Bella Wilson
Kathleen Nield
William Taylor
Lester Saunders
Velma Saunders
Luvia Allgood
Cora Allan
Nettie Brown
Aileen Hoey

Passed from Grade VII to Grade VIII

Raymond Parker
Jessie Leggett
Frankie Plante
Gertrude Nield

Passed conditionally

Austin Wilson
Bertie James

The above promotions are in the order of merit and the examination papers were the same as used in the Calgary schools this year.

At Medicine Hat, July 20th such world renowned auto race drivers as Sig Haugdahl, Leon Duray, Jules Ellingboe, Clifford Toft and Wild Bill Endicot will compete for the large cash prize.

Big Dance July 11

Next Thursday night, July 11th after Chautauqua closes a dance is to be given in the Opera House in aid of "Josh" Parker, when the Calgary War Veterans Orchestra of six pieces will furnish the music. The Gleichen Women's Institute will serve supper in the Misses McArthur's Palm Parlor, which they have kindly loan. It is the intention to send "Josh" to Rochester to see if his ailment cannot be permanently remedied. It is hardly necessary to add that all will most readily assist the unfortunate young man.

Now is the time to have those pictures framed. All kinds of on hand, see G. W. Evans.

"Over the Top" with the premier summer attraction Medicine Hat, July 18th to 20th.

Mrs. Wm. Brown of Queenstown writes that there were some mistakes in the report of the opening of the new Queenstown Hall. It was fifteen months—not ten years—after she arrived at Queenstown, now the Circle, before she saw a white woman. She adds: "Mrs. Dawson and her daughter were there. So I can scarcely claim the honor of being the first white lady in this district."

Why not give the kiddies a picnic?

NOTICE

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the public that on and after this date he will not be liable for any debts contracted by Wong Tai, formerly of the firm of Walter & Co., restaurant keepers of Gleichen, Alberta, nor will the said firm be responsible for any debts contracted by the said Wong Tai, on and after this date.

Dated at Nanton, Alberta, July 3, 1918.
LOW ON,
F. O. Box 151,
Nanton, Alta.

A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., O.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat Specialist

OFFICE—

Suit 121-122 New P. Burns Building
Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E., Calgary
PHONES:
Office M2848. Residence M2077

Intern and House Surgeon
Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat Hospital, New York City.

Specialist to Calgary School Board

DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and
Dentist

Day and night calls promptly
attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

PHONES: Office 40; Residence 22

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 163

Location: opposite Town Hall

F. SHEEHY,
Contractor and Builder

All Classes of Work.

Estimates cheerfully given.

Address Gleichen or Standard

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

Hides, Furs and Junk

You will get the best prices for
your Hides if you will ship
them to the

Western Hide & Junk Co., Limited,

401 Fourth St. E., Calgary.

Tags and Prices on application.

Easy Cash For Farmers

2c. lb. for Rags

15c. lb. for Copper

3c. lb. for Rubber

\$12 per ton for all Old
Scrap Iron.

Delivered to

T. W. BATES

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, left thigh and left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left flap—left ribs.

Equipped for Spring Trade

We are equipped for the Spring Trade to handle Large or Small orders.

Our Stock is large.

A Car of Nails.

A Car of Barb Wire.

Flowers, Anvils and Forges.

Agent for—

White Sewing Machine.

McClary Ranges, De Laval Separator,

Dominion Automobile Tires.

This Stock was contracted for in 1917.

Call and get Prices before you buy.

McKAY HARDWARE CO.

QUALITY

SERVICE

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

Everything in Building
Material

Large
Stock
Dry
Lumber
Select
Finish

Screen Doors

Round Water Tanks

See our Material and Get
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Vital Importance to all users of
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You as an owner of an automobile are undoubtedly interested in the reduction of your upkeep expense—especially as it concerns tires. Consequently I am pleased to announce that I am installing a most complete and modern vulcanizing equipment and will be prepared to take care of all kinds of work on all sizes of tires.

If you live in town call at my shop, or if it is not convenient for you to call personally send your casing to me for inspection. If I find the tire is worth repairing I will save you money. The work will be unconditionally guaranteed to out last the remainder of the casing.

I will pay transportation charges one way and a trial will convince you.

A competent man will be in charge of machine.

Walsh Tire and Repair Works

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left ribs left ribs right ribs

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MORE PROOF OF KAISER'S GUILT IN LAYING PLANS FOR THE WAR

ONE MORE PIECE OF TESTIMONY IS ADDED

Prince Lichnowsky, Former German Ambassador to England,
Confided To British Admiral His Knowledge That the
Kaiser Wanted the War

The following authentic statement is of interest because it confirms from a different angle Prince Lichnowsky's recently published revelations. It also is one more of the hundred pieces of testimony which prove that the German kaiser was meditating war in the spring of 1914.

When diplomatic relations were broken off between England and Germany, the English sent the German ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, home with full honors, unlike the boorish treatment which the kaiser gave the French ambassador, M. Cambon. The battleship on which the prince went back was commanded by Admiral Hood, who was on very friendly relations with Lichnowsky. For the latter, being a Slav, had good manners, which the Prussians have never been able to attain, and had been really popular in London society.

During the crossing the prince was much dejected, and he said in substance to Admiral Hood:

"I might as well jump overboard for my career is ended. Three months ago (that is about May 1), his majesty, the emperor wrote and instructed me to investigate secretly the state of English public opinion and to let him know whether there was any likelihood that the English would enter the war in case we made war. I looked over the ground in all directions and reported that the English were not likely to go to war on any account. In the first place, they had ceased to be a martial nation. They had grown so rich that their chief desire was to enjoy the luxury and comfort which their wealth brought them. Next, they had a civil war on their hands in Ireland. Then, they had only a very small army ready—160,000 men—and it would take them at least a year to train any considerable force. Finally, I added, they had grown so unimpaired that they allowed even women (suffragettes) to intimidate them."

"I have no doubt," said Lichnowsky, "that my report must have influenced the decision of the emperor in forcing the war. So you see what my fate is likely to be."

On his return to London immediately after, Admiral Hood repeated Prince Lichnowsky's statement to several persons and, among others, to a Harvard professor of worldwide reputation, who repeated it to me soon after he came back to Boston. I printed the story in my "Germany versus Civilization" more than two years ago, but I did not give Admiral Hood as its source because he was then in active service in the British navy. He went down with his ship, as every one knows, in the battle of Jutland, and there can be no impropriety in naming him now.

In the light of this evidence, how long will even the German people go on believing the lie which the kaiser passed off on them at the beginning of the war when he assured them that the sword had been forced into his hands?—By William Roscoe Thayer, in the New York Times.

Indians Breaking Much New Land

Increasing the Production of Both
Wheat and Beef

Close to a hundred thousand acres of new land is being broken this year on the Indian reserves in Saskatchewan and Alberta, according to the assertion of W. M. Graham, chief of the department of Indian affairs in Western Canada. While a portion of this amount must be credited to the government, the Indians themselves are contributing to the greater production campaign in breaking to a very considerable extent.

The federal government has leased considerable tracts from the Indians, in these two provinces, and is, in turn, leasing the land out to farmers for grain production of both wheat and beef. In one reserve alone, the Blood Reserve, 93,000 acres have been leased out for this purpose. The Blackfoot Reserve is also contributing largely to the greater production campaign, 30,000 acres on this section having been leased for grazing, in addition to another 15,000 acres for grain production. Both these reserves are in Alberta. In addition to these large tracts considerable portions of many of the smaller reserves have been pressed into service.

Some Calf Talk

Save yourself the trouble of cursing the calf—he'll keep on acting that way, because he doesn't know any better.

Save grumbling and growling at the profit you make on your cows. What you need is a new cream separator. Doing it the old way is like trying to go to market on a high bicycle.

Save thinking up a fancy name for that new lady calf—she'll give just as much milk if you call her "Bossy," and she'll come to you a darn sight quicker when you call—Hoard's Dairyman.

Flax Acreage Increased

There will be fully fifty per cent. increase in the acreage sown to flax in Saskatchewan this year. The greater demand, the Allied war needs, and the new land being settled and brought under tillage are responsible for the increase.

Hoarding of Food Stuffs

Order Will Not Work Hardship or
Inconvenience Unnecessarily

Farmers may be reassured that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to inconvenience them unduly in their busy season with unnecessary restrictions and regulations as regards the hoarding of food-stuffs.

An order of the Canada food board recently made it illegal for people to have more than 15 days' supply of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, on hand at any one time. For people living at a greater distance than two miles and not less than five miles from dealers licensed by the Canada food board, sufficient for their ordinary requirements up to 30 days only was allowed and for persons living 10 miles or more 120 days supply.

Further it was required that any such surplus holdings should forthwith be returned to the miller or dealer from whom they were purchased, at the purchase price or at the market price, whichever were the lower.

This order was designed primarily to remedy a state of things in the towns and cities, as it was commonly reported that some people had laid in undue quantities of flour in view of the world's scarcity, selfishly thinking that they would be sure of a normal supply for the next year or so whether the people in Europe starved or not.

In the case of farmers, however, it pointed out that it was their custom in many cases to take wheat to the mill and get several months' supply ground on one occasion so as to save frequent trips and waste of time. To require that such a farmer return all surplus flour to the mill and then come back every couple of weeks, or like short intervals, for supplies of their own flour, would seriously interfere with farm work, occasioning unnecessary travelling and the waste of days precious, especially at seeding and harvest time, to the cause of production, a cause more important, even, than that of conservation.

Bona fide farmers are now permitted to hold flour in excess of the amounts provided for other people. An order in council passed on May 17 makes this express provision:

"A bona fide farmer shall be permitted to hold, subject to the order of the Canada food board, the amount of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, he may have in his possession in excess of the amount prescribed by order No. 31 if, on or before the 15th day of June, 1918, he reports to the miller or dealer, from whom it was purchased or by whom it was manufactured, the excess amount held by him."

When these reports are received it is the duty of the miller or dealer to pass them on to the Canada food board and thus it will be known by the authorities what the supply of flour in the country is and where it is. Further this order provides that in cases where a farmer or any other person has in his possession one partly used barrel or package he shall not be required to return his surplus requirements nor shall he be required to return amounts of less than 25 pounds. Thus it is seen that the intention of the order is entirely reasonable and will not work hardship or inconvenience unnecessarily.

Soldiers of the Soil

In the Prairie Provinces the Proportion of Boys Engaged Is Over
Ninety Per Cent.

Approximately two boys out of every three who have enrolled in the Soldiers of the Soil movement in British Columbia have been found to find positions, farmers and ranchers being unwilling to hire the city youths. Latest figures available show that out of 1,800 boys enlisted, only 613 have been engaged. In the prairie provinces the proportion of boys engaged is over ninety per cent. and it is possible that several hundred lads will be shipped from the coast to Alberta and Saskatchewan unless the demand there improves materially very soon.

In the prairie provinces the demand is about equal to the supply. Alberta has 624 out of 802 placed, Saskatchewan 1,159 out of 1,215, and Manitoba 1,059 out of 1,437. In Ontario it is estimated that 1,500 boys will be distributed to the farms. Thirty Y.M.C.A. men will supervise the work of Protestant boys, while the Roman Catholic boys will be looked after by the church. Every boy will be visited by some one interested in his welfare.

A Good Spender

"Has your wife registered for war work?"

"Yes."

"What branch of service would she be best at?"

"I don't know just what it is she volunteered to do, but if there's a vacancy in the purchasing department she'd be a right-at-home there."

—Hamilton Herald.

A Lucky Man

"I know just about everybody in this town," remarked the prominent citizen.

"Lucky man!" replied Miss Cayenne. "No matter what wrong number the telephone operator gives you, you can always find someone to talk to."—Washington Star.

Foch At the Marne

Victory Credited to Clever Tactics of
Famous Soldier

My first acquaintance with General Foch, if I may commit an Irishism, was with one of his friends. I was at Chateau Thierry, a railway station to the east of Paris, soon after the battle of the Marne. I had walked nearly 30 miles from a little village up by the River Aisne, and was hurrying back to Paris to find a telegraph office or a courier to get my news, which was a full budget, back to England. By luck and labor I caught the train, crowded in every carriage and corridor with French refugees. I found myself comfortably escorted in front of an old artillery general. Everyone everywhere was still discussing "the miracle of the Marne," and the old officer and I joined the stream. He had been in the thick of it. He discussed some incidents of it almost with tears, especially the hour when he missed the best target of his life, as he phrased it, because the despatch rider who was bringing him official leave to fire skidded in the mud off his motorcycle and could not reach the machine to wave again. Finally I put the inevitable question:

"Who wrought the miracle of the Marne?"

"Tactically," he said, "the final victory was due to General Foch."

It was the first time I had heard the name pronounced, and remember in my ignorance being a little surprised that the "F" was soft and the "o" so very broad.

"General Foch," he explained, and drew me a little diagram, "saw a bad liaison between two German armies. There was a weak spot, though the attack was heavy on both the general's wings. He thrust his guns up into the gap, while he developed the wedge with his infantry. Those batteries, which were beautifully placed, struck the Germans so unmercifully that retreat was ordered. 'Only twice,' he added, 'have I seen what they call a panic on the field of battle. This was the second occasion; and one large German unit, at least a battalion strong, cut and ran as the general's 75's opened on them from only a four hundred yard range. It was a sauer-qui-put.'—W. Beach Thomas, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Food Board Regulations

Duty and Privilege of the Provinces
to Enforce Federal Laws

Enforcement of the Canada food board's regulations as to food conservation has been placed in the hands of the police machinery of the municipalities and of the different provinces throughout the Dominion.

It is the duty and privilege of the provinces to enforce federal laws and the orders of the Canada food board have the effect of federal law, being passed upon authority of orders issued by the privy council and published in the Canada Gazette. It, therefore, becomes the duty of police officers throughout the Dominion to acquaint themselves with these regulations regarding our food supply and to see to it that they are obeyed. At this state of the world's food situation, when 4,750,000 people in Europe have starved to death, as compared to 2,500,000 soldiers who have died as the result of battle, it is beyond cavil or dispute that these food regulations are absolutely necessary. Indeed many people in communication with friends in England or in France think our Canadian regulations mild in view of what people on the other side are undergoing. Patriotism as well as duty should inspire submission to these restrictions, and the public and vigilant enforcement of them by the officers of the law.

In cases of convictions secured by the municipal police officers, it should be noted that where these convictions result in the imposition of fines, the money from these fines is to be paid to the municipal treasuries, and similarly in the cases where provincial officers secure convictions. The Canada food board has circulated these orders in official form throughout the police machinery of the various provinces, beginning with the attorneys-general and continuing through the list of Crown attorneys and Crown prosecutors. In some provinces the chief constables have also received copies of the various orders affecting the public. As a result, throughout Canada of recent weeks, there has been a crop of convictions. In all cases the magistrates have stood firmly behind the regulations and imposed the penalties as provided. These run from \$100 to \$1,000, in fines or imprisonment up to three months or both. Restaurant keepers, who have served meat on prohibited days and hours, served sugar on the tables or wasted food, have been brought to task and the wide-spread publicity that has been given will do a great deal more to assure conservation of food in public eating places than anything else.

The anti-loafing law, also bearing upon war-time food production, has likewise been enforced. Magistrates have seized the opportunity of dealing with loafers, tramps and "sports" by putting them to work on the farms. Non-essential industries have been interpreted by some magistrates into more or less definite excuse than employment in said questionable industries have been ordered to get into more useful occupations. In Winnipeg a great change has been observed in the streets since this law went into effect. The idlers and loafers have disappeared.

Cost of Food Control

Over and above the small license fees charged to dealers in foodstuffs, the total cost to Canada of the food board, since it was organized by Mr. Hanna in June, 1917, has only been \$57,430.80, according to a statement made by Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the board at an address in Toronto on May 15th.

The Western Canada Irrigation Association

Twelfth Annual Convention This
Year at Nelson

The Western Canada Irrigation Association, which holds its twelfth annual convention this year at Nelson, B.C., is a somewhat unique organization. There are no membership fees, no profits, and no dividends. The association is supported in its work by grants from governments and institutions interested in developing the resources of Western Canada. Its functions are largely educational, although by centralizing public opinion with regard to irrigation problems the association is also able to bring to bear an important influence toward improving the conditions under which irrigators must labor.

The place which the association occupies in public estimation may be judged from the fact that it has the honor of the patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, and his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, governor general of Canada. The hon-



HON. T. D. PATULLO

orary president is the Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C., minister of the interior, and the president is the Hon. T. D. Patullo, minister of lands in the British Columbia government. The honorary presidents are the Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan. The first vice-president is the Hon. Hewitt Bostock, of Ducks, B.C., himself an extensive farmer and irrigator, and the second vice-president is Mr. C. R. Marnoch, president of the board of trade at Lethbridge, which has distinguished itself for the interest taken in agricultural problems and the practical means adopted to improve the conditions under which the farmers of Southern Alberta labor. The chairman of the executive committee is Mr. F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture in Saskatchewan, and with whom on the executive are associated Messrs. J. L. Brown, of Vancouver, who was one of the moving personages in the Kamloops convention two years ago; James Johnstone, of Nelson, who has the honor of holding the world's prize for certain varieties of irrigated fruit and to whose efforts the selection of the city of Nelson for this year's convention was largely due; W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture in British Columbia; A. S. Dawson, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway natural resources; F. H. Peters, Dominion government commissioner of irrigation; E. G. Williamson, practical rancher and irrigator of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, and F. R. Westlawn, manager of the Coldstream estates, at Vernon, B.C., for twenty years a successful irrigator in the Okanagan Valley. The permanent secretary, Norman S. Rankin, is overseas with the military forces and in his absence Robert J. C. Stead, more widely known to the public for his Western Canadian literary productions, is the acting secretary.

For the purpose of bringing to bear the necessary local knowledge and conditions a local board of control has been organized at Nelson of which F. A. Starkey, president of the associated boards of trade of Southern British Columbia, is chairman, and J. R. Annable, former mayor of Nelson, is secretary. Associated with these gentlemen as heads of local committees are Messrs. C. D. Blackwood, W. King, Mayor McQuarrie, A. L. McCulloch, Mrs. A. L. McCulloch, C. F. McHardy, and George F. Stevenson.

Steps which have already been taken toward the preparation of the 1918 program give assurance that the addresses will be of a very high order from speakers well qualified to discuss the subjects allotted to them.

A Helpful Clue

A wild-eyed, dishevelled-looking woman burst into the local police station.

"My husband has been threatening to drown himself for some time," she cried, hysterically, "and he's been missing now for two days. I want you to have the canal dragged."

"Anything peculiar about him by which he can be recognized, supposing we find the body?" inquired the inspector.

The woman hesitated, and seemed at a loss for a minute or two. Then a look of relief slowly overspread her face. "Why, yes," she exclaimed at last. "He's deaf!"—Pearson's Weekly.

An Indictment

One broiling August day an aged "cullid gemmer," who was pushing a barrow of bricks, paused to dust the sweat from his dusky brow; then, shaking his fist at the sun, he apostrophized it thus: "Fo' the Lawd's sake, whar wuz yuh last Janooary?"—The Argonaut.

Butter a Necessary Food

Used for Thousands of Years and
No Satisfactory Substitute

The following statements regarding butter and oleomargarine are taken from an address delivered by Dr. G. L. McKay before a meeting of dairymen at Ontario:

Milk fat differs from other fats from the fact that it contains certain life giving substances that are essential for promoting the growth of the young. The all wise Creator has placed this substance in the milk fat of all animals. The same substance, we are told by prominent physiologists, is found in the leaves of some plants.

Before discussing oleomargarine I wish to make a few remarks concerning butter. Historians tell us that butter is one of the oldest foods known to man. We are told that the Hindoos used it 2,000 years before the birth of Christ. The quality of butter at that early date was very different, no doubt, from what we are using today. Butter standards were unknown at that time. The product was known then as cow-cheese and was made by placing the whole milk in sacks and subjecting it to severe agitation. It undoubtedly was a conglomeration of casein, water and fat.

We are told that the Greeks and the Romans did not use butter as a food, but as a cosmetic and for medicinal purposes. The Scandinavians appear to be the first to deal in butter as an article of commerce, and we find records of their exportation of butter in the twelfth century. The Germans shipped carloads of wine to Norway in exchange for butter and dried fish, until the Scandinavian king, considering such traffic injurious to his subjects, put an end to it. During the thirteenth century Norway was the only country exporting butter. In the seventeenth century we read of the Irish making butter and burying it in their peat bogs. Whether this was done to store it against invaders or to develop flavor is not known. During this early period in the history of butter we find that it was regarded not only as a food, medicine, and cosmetic, but also as a source of wealth. Its possession distinguished the rich from the common people. Today it is one of the staple foods of mankind in all civilized countries.

Notwithstanding the number of years butter has been used as a food and the number of analyses that have been made in many countries by chemists, it is less than four years since the physiologists discovered that butter contained certain food elements that had hitherto escaped the investigations of the chemist. Dr. E. A. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University, one of the greatest physiologists of the day, says:

"One of the most important things to realize is that the chemical analyses of foodstuffs, no matter how complete or by whom made, cannot give the slightest evidence as to the biological values of the foods. Such knowledge can be gained only by properly conducted feeding tests."

Dr. Halliburton, the celebrated London writer on foods, has recently completed an important investigation of the numerous butter substitutes on the British market, particularly with reference to the fat soluble growth factor. He found by feeding experiments on animals that what he calls the "accessory growth factor," which is present in milk fat, is absent from the majority of oils of vegetable origin. Nut-butter and lard substitutes are also destitute of growth substances. Dr. Halliburton states that the results of his investigations show the importance of butter as an essential part of the diet of a nation at war. In his opinion, war imposes different standards of diet on people. In the case of children he thinks that the substance of fat must be supplied, and the way to accomplish this is to provide an abundance of fresh milk.

Dr. Harvey Wiley stated in a recent issue of Good Housekeeping:

"As far as I am concerned, I should never give my children nut margarine, oleomargarine, or any other margarine, as a substitute for butter. Butter contains a vital principle necessary to the growth of children which none of its substitutes possesses. I should never give children nor grown persons in my family food products containing a preservative, such as benzoate of soda. Benzoic acid is regarded as a toxic agent by all physiologists. The human body also regards benzoic acid as a toxic agent, and immediately converts it into hippuric acid, in order that it may do as little harm as possible. Good products that contain benzoate of soda are inferior in quality to similar foods manufactured without it."

No Substitute for Butter-fat

"For the proper nourishment of the child it is essential that milk should be kept in the diet as long as possible. Not only does it contain all the essential food elements in the most available form for ready digestion, but the recent scientific discoveries show it to be especially rich in certain peculiar properties that alone render growth possible. This essential quality makes it also of special value in the sick room. In hospitals it has also been shown that wounded recover more rapidly when they have milk. For the purpose of stimulating growth, and especially in children, butter-fat has no substitute."—U. S. Food Administration.

Soldiers of the Soil

Boys enrolled as farm helpers in the Soldiers of the Soil organization, under the auspices of the Canada food board, are doing good work with the seeding. In Ontario 15,000 boys have been enrolled, many of them are now on the land; in Manitoba over 1,000 are at work; in Saskatchewan 1,100 are placed; in Alberta 624; in British Columbia 540; in Nova Scotia 1,398; in Quebec over 1,000 have already enrolled. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are still to be heard from but the enrollment is under way.

POPULATION OF CENTRAL POWERS

NOW SUFFERING A SEVERE DRAIN

GREAT LOSSES BY SICKNESS AND UNDERFEEDING

As the War Goes On There Is a Growing Disparity Between the
Losses of the Central Powers and People of Allied Countries,
Decidedly In Favor Of the Latter

The drain of manpower, the fall in the number of births, and the loss of population through sickness and underfeeding is felt more severely by the central powers than by the people of the entente. Whereas the annual gain of population in Germany and in Austria-Hungary has given place to a serious loss, the people of the entente have suffered a very small diminution in comparison.

Mythical Monster Submarine

Naval Writer Furnishes the Truths
About German Yarns

Stories of Germany's submarine cruisers may be dismissed, says Archibald S. Hurd, widely known writer on naval subjects, in an article appearing in the London Daily Telegraph.

"They are merely large submarines such as we have been building," he says. "They do not represent a triumph of German engineering any more conspicuous than a triumph our shipbuilders have achieved. It was because German submarines of about 800 tons could remain at sea only a short time, were very uncomfortable and the conditions were very telling on the nerves of the crews that the enemy evolved a large type modelled on the Deutschland. This type having been designed, it was decided to induce an exasperation in order to impress the world."

"What is the truth about German submarines?" he continues. "These cruisers displace not 5,000 tons, but about 2,000. They are not 450 feet long, but less than 300 feet. Their speed on the surface is not 28 knots, but about 12 knots. When submerged they do not travel at the rate of 10 knots per hour, but approximately 10 knots or so."

"It happens that we have heard more about the operations of German submarines than about the British submarine, because the enemy offers few targets for our submarines, while we offer the enemy thousands of targets every week. The percentage of hits by our submarines is, in fact, about three times that of the Germans, which in itself indicates the high standard of efficiency of British ship design, construction and operation. The work which British submarines are doing is magnificent. Our officers are handicapped by many things besides the small number of targets offered them. The Germans are able to maintain their campaign only by defying every law of common sense and ignoring the ordinary dictates of humanity. There is nothing easier than murder."

Captured German Trophy

German Officer Had a Handsome
Belt Made out of Insignia
From Uniforms

The German officer who had a handsome belt made out of insignia from the uniforms of captured or slain British officers did not realize, of course, that that same belt would raise thousands of dollars for the Liberty Loan in the United States. But the enemy belt, with its dozen trophies, did so in the recent campaign, where it brought the curious in range of the bond salesmen.

The belt was brought to this country recently by a steel man of Pittsburgh, who went to Europe on business. It was obtained by his brother, who went over with an hospital unit, but later was enlisted in the United States army ambulance service.

The basis of the belt is a leather strap with the regulation German army buckle bearing the words, Gott Mit Uns. Its original owner neatly fastened to the leather British army insignia of nearly every branch of the British and colonial armies—a brilliant motley of gold and silver wrought in lions, stars and regimental inscriptions.

Merchantable Quality

Of 1917 Crops

223,007,000 Bushels of Wheat Were
of Merchantable Quality

The returns received from crop correspondents by the census and statistics office show that, of the total wheat crop of 1917, 223,007,000 bushels were of merchantable quality, the proportion being 85 per cent. as compared with only 85 per cent. last year. The proportions per cent. of other crops estimated to be of merchantable quality last year are as follows: Oats, 91 per cent. (366,610,300 bushels out of 403,009,800 bushels); barley, 90 per cent. (49,582,100 bushels out of 55,057,750 bushels); rye, 89 per cent. (3,447,500 bushels out of 3,857,300 bushels); buckwheat, 76 per cent. (5,426,100 bushels out of 7,149,400 bushels); corn for husking, 50 per cent. (3,914,800 bushels out of 7,762,700 bushels); flaxseed, 89 per cent. (5,272,800 bushels out of 5,934,900 bushels); potatoes, 77 per cent. (61,767,200 bushels out of 79,892,000 bushels); turnips, etc., 83 per cent. (52,710,500 bushels out of 63,451,000 bushels); hay and clover, 87 per cent. (11,923,600 tons out of 13,684,700 tons). For corn the proportion is the lowest on record, and compares with last year's estimate of 58 per cent.

The Real Boy Scout

Will Lend Valuable Aid in Farm
Work This Year

Manitoba scouts intending to take part in the reaping of the 1918 harvest, which, incidentally, constitutes a large portion of war service, will be required to fill up applications which will be issued in the course of a few days.

The forms are worded as follows: "I am prepared to show that I am a real boy scout, that I am loyal to my king and country, and willing to do a good turn to help the empire by enrolling for service during the last two weeks in August, 1918, on the understanding that I shall be under the direction of boy scout officers, that a working uniform, rations, tents, blankets, etc., be provided, that I will not have to work more than nine hours a day, that the time I so work will be counted as war service and that the moneys earned are to be devoted to war purposes as may be decided by our senior officers."

School Lands Selling Readily

At sales of school land held at Saskatchewan recently, spirited bidding took place. At Langeburg some two hundred parcels were disposed of at prices ranging from \$18 to \$38 per acre. At Wynyard a few days later nearly two hundred parcels were sold, the prices ranging from \$9 to \$42 an acre.

Most of the land was purchased by farmers who owned adjoining land or land in the neighborhood and who were desirous of increasing their production. The larger portion of it will be prepared this year for crop in 1919.

Why Clover Dies Out

Unlike alfalfa, clover is a biennial; that is, it lasts two years. After producing seed the mission of the clover plant is ended. If you can cut it early, before the seed forms you can keep it growing longer, but the nature of the plant is to die after two years' growth. Plants like corn or potatoes are called annuals, and they live naturally only one year, while alfalfa is called a perennial, as it grows more than two years and develops successive crops of seed.

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Great Britain's total population has so far remained at about the same figures, gains balancing losses. The rate of increase in the United States has not been affected at all. As the war goes on this growing disparity in the losses of population between the central powers and the peoples fighting them is likely to increase. If the war goes on into next year the population of the German empire, on which reliance was placed for the enlargement of Germany's prosperity and industry, and for repairing the injury to trade and commerce after the war, will have lost ten per cent. of the numbers and a still greater proportion of its industrial strength.

The German empire, which in June 1919, should have had seventy-two millions of people, will have no more than sixty-four and a half millions. Germany, as a whole, will have five per cent. less population than when the war began. Of those that have been killed the greater number were men in the prime of life and energy, whom Germany could least spare. By deaths in the battle zone the German empire has lost at least three million men. The birth rate has sunk to such a figure that by next year the number of births will have fallen short of what they would have been had there been no war by three and a third million of children.

In the same period the annual number of deaths among the German population has owing to the stress and anxiety of the war and of sickness and disease, which have been aggravated by hardships and food troubles, increased by one million over the normal.

But this is perhaps to be regarded merely as weeding, and no great biological loss. Much of the mortality among children and among the civilian population, as a whole, has been caused by the way in which the food supply of Germany has been mismanaged in the interests of the land holders and of the farming classes to the detriment of the poor. The land holders and farmers have prospects, while the poor in the towns have gone short on bread and potatoes. On the other hand, because of the liberal separation allowances and the high wages, the vital conditions of the growing classes in Great Britain have been better since the war than when the war began. By next year the German empire will be 7,025,000 lower in population than it would have been had the war not taken place. The vitality of the peoples of Austria and of Hungary has suffered even more. This, perhaps, was to be expected. The peoples of Austria will be eleven per cent. poorer in numbers next year than if the war had never taken place. They will be eight per cent. less in numbers than they were in 1914. Hungary will be still worse off. It will have a population nine per cent. lower than before the war, and thirteen per cent. lower than it continues so will these losses increase.

Meanwhile, despite the losses which England has suffered in the war zone, the British population has been growing. By the middle of 1919 this population will be only three per cent. lower than it would have been without war. Great Britain, in 1919, will have a larger population than in 1914.

Why Clover Dies Out

Unlike alfalfa, clover is a biennial; that is, it lasts two years. After producing seed the mission of the clover plant is ended. If you can cut it early, before the seed forms you can keep it growing longer, but the nature of the plant is to die after two years' growth. Plants like corn or potatoes are called annuals, and they live naturally only one year, while alfalfa is called a perennial, as it grows more than two years and develops successive crops of seed.

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